

THERE IS SAFETY AND SATISFACTION IN BUYING A PIANO OF US

In Pianos this store has always stood for the development of the best. Our rule has been, not how quickly can a sale be made, but how well. Nothing wins like thoroughness. The wisdom of this is shown in a constantly increasing business. Take any of these

Hardman Pianos Schiller
Story & Clark Kranich & Bach
Bradley Werner

No matter which we sell, it helps us sell another. That is not strange. At the prices there are no instruments manufactured that can be compared with them in materials and construction. Musically they leave nothing to be desired. The cases are in fine taste, architecturally. These opinions are not only our own, they are the expressions of numerous purchasers who are thoroughly competent judges. It costs only \$10.00 to secure a good Piano of us at once. You may pay the balance at as little as \$5.00 monthly. When a satisfactory Piano can be had so easily, does it not seem a pity any home should be without one?

E. B. GUILD MUSIC CO.
722 Kansas Avenue, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

END OF OLD CHURCH ROW.

Second African Baptist Church Trouble Adjudicated.

The old negro church suit has been settled. The row between factions of the Second African Baptist church, located at Third and Quincy streets, which has been working for many years came to a conclusion today when Judge Dana decided the last suit in favor of the recognized faction, and against Leonard Richardson et al.

Years ago the church was split up by a large factional disturbance. The property, two lots on the corner of Third and Quincy streets, was in arrears, and one faction, headed by Richardson, got a tax title and started to build a church of their own, leaving the other lot in the cold. The foundation of the church was started, and then the faction which claimed to be the real one, started proceedings. It is the termination of this suit which was brought about today. The court held that the original church faction should pay back to Richardson et al. the price paid for the tax title, and that the Richardson faction got possession of the lots and began to build a church. They were stopped by injunction, and the foundation will stand. Some blood was shed over the transaction. The pastor of the old church faction shot a few holes in Rufus Frazier, present city dog collector, who belonged to the other faction, and several noises and shins were broken before the old church got a chance at the case.

DECIDES IMPORTANT POINT.

Judge Dana Holds Consignee for Goods Lost in Flood.

A very important case to flood victims was decided Saturday by Judge Dana. In his decision he held a precedent for a number of cases which are now pending in the state. The decision frees a shipper, and indicates that the railroad company is liable in certain cases which have heretofore been "on the fence."

A few days prior to the great flood of 1903 the Taylor Grain company, of Topeka, shipped several carloads of corn to the Cameron Mill and Elevator company, of Fort Worth, Tex. The cars were shipped over the Union Pacific, routed via Kansas City, care of the Santa Fe. In the regular course of business the Taylor Grain company made drafts and attached bills of lading and deposited them in the bank of Topeka for collection. The drafts arrived in Fort Worth and were paid by the Cameron Milling company on May 28. On June 1 the cars and their contents were destroyed while standing in the Argentine yards by the terrific flood which swept the Kaw valley.

The Cameron Mill and Elevator company immediately upon being acquainted with the loss, sued the Taylor Grain company for the return of the money paid on the drafts. The case has been in the Shawnee district court over two years, and two months ago was tried before Judge Dana, both sides insisting that Judge Dana took the case under advisement, and when his decision was delivered Saturday held that the Cameron Mill and Elevator company could not recover from the Taylor Grain company, inasmuch as the Taylor Grain company had complied with its contract, and that the Cameron Mill and Elevator company became owners of the property when they took up and accepted the bills of lading.

HOLT TELLS A STORY.

It Indicates That Kansas City Is a Dry Town.

Judge W. G. Holt, of the Kansas City court of common pleas, was in Topeka today. He said: "Court is over, and I just came down to Topeka to draw my last. There is no special business on hand." Speaking of the Kansas City liquor fight, he said: "Things seem to be pretty well shut up in Kansas City. If all the stories they tell about the graft and rake-off in the liquor business are true, it is certain that the business must be one of the most profitable in the world. It reminds me of the story

BASE BALL

ASSOCIATION PARK WESTERN ASSOCIATION

JOPLIN

VS. WHITE SOX

July 4-5

Two games July 4; morning game 10 a. m.; afternoon game 2:30 p. m.; July 5, 4 p. m.

IS A MARK HANNA.

Populists Have Found the Moses They Sought.

He Is a Texan Named H. L. Bently.

NOT READY TO DIE.

Mr. Tibbles Says Organization Is Stronger.

Will Stay Until After the State Convention.

It will be a surprise to politicians generally, who have inferred that the Populist party was slowly but surely dying because of the small vote its candidates received at the last national election, to learn that this party is in one respect at least a good deal stronger now than at any time during its history. It now has working organizations in over two thousand of the two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two counties in the various states and territories of the union. So quickly have these organizations been perfected that their existence is not generally known.

Information concerning the existence of these organizations was given today by Thomas Tibbles, who was the vice presidential candidate of the party at the last election and who is registered at the National hotel. Mr. Tibbles is in the city for the purpose of looking on at the state convention of the Populists which is to be held at the Auditorium on July 4. His home is in Omaha, Neb., and he is now editing a new radical and independent weekly magazine called "The Investigator." It has been running now for four months and has met with considerable success.

The new organizations of the Populists in no many counties throughout the country have been perfected through the efforts of H. L. Bently, a Texan, whom Mr. Tibbles calls a "napoleonic genius" and of whom he says the country knew little or nothing until four or five months ago. It seems that when things began to look a little dark for the Populists Bently started out on his own hook to stimulate the courage of the members all over the country. His plans received the endorsement of Tom Watson, the last presidential candidate. Mr. Tibbles and the other big men in the party, he went ahead with his work and organized clubs throughout the land and they are now working political organizations.

"This man's work has been simply remarkable," said Mr. Tibbles. "He has displayed a power for organizing that compares with that of the late Mark Hanna. While everyone thought the Populists were asleep this man was working on these organizations and now we have five ones in a great deal more than a majority of the counties in the country. That shows whether or not the Populist party is dying. It will never be stronger or healthier than it is now. The small vote at the last election can be explained by the fact that thousands of men who are true to the principles of the Populist party and ready to fight for them were so mad for Bryan for his support of Parker that they voted for Roosevelt to administer a crushing defeat to the Democratic ticket."

"There is now a great upheaval," continued Mr. Tibbles. "In affairs political in this country. Everybody knows it though there are many who will not admit it. Political designations now don't tell. A man may be a Democrat, but that does not tell you what kind of a Democrat he is. He may be a Republican, but that does not tell you what kind of a Republican he is. There are as many kinds of Republicans now as there are Democrats."

"All of the great underlying principles which are now advocated by the

Republican and Democratic parties were first enunciated by the Populists. The Democrats stole them first and then went back on them. Roosevelt has stolen most of them and we are waiting to see whether or not he will go back on them."

"In speaking of this political upheaval, do you think the time is coming soon when the independence of the country will rock to the Populistic banner?" Mr. Tibbles was asked. "It's a pretty unsatisfactory thing to indulge in prophecies," said Mr. Tibbles with a smile, "but it is easy enough to state what the conditions now are."

There is heart in New York. With the power of his papers he has created a great following all over the United States and has many ardent admirers because of his advocacy of Populistic principles.

"All of his prominence, however, and whatever chances he has for success could be knocked in a cocked hat in a second by Mr. Bryan if on his return home he told those money interests in New York who are preparing a reception for him, that he would have none of them, that he did not intend to train with them. You know, as Tom Watson says, it is the interests who furnish the money to run a campaign that will control the party."

"It seems to be the sentiment among the Populists throughout the country, however, to hold their state and county organizations together this year and get on the tickets so that they will be ready for next year when all of the independents may get together and unite on some man who will carry the platform of the Populists to victory. By independents I mean those who believe in the government issuing money directly, the government ownership of monopolies and a reform of the tariff. And don't forget that the Populists have their eyes on LaFollette."

MR. MYERS HERE.

Says He Won't Attend the Council Meeting Tonight.

"There is liable to be something happen at the council meeting this evening. I can't tell just what it may be," said L. E. Myers, president of the Edison Electrical company, which is opposing C. E. Maunsel in his attempt to get a franchise from the council for the Topeka Electrical company.

"I don't know whether I will come up to the council meeting or not. I have an invitation out to dinner this evening and it is probable that I won't be there."

The council adopted resolutions some time ago as a consequence of the introduction of the Moller affidavit by Mr. Myers, barring him from the floor of the council until he would apologize to that body. Mr. Myers has not given any intimation of his intentions to apologize.

With reference to the Topeka Electrical company franchise he said: "There are some features of the situation which afford me considerable amusement, and likewise are hard for me to understand. Mr. Maunsel is telling his so-called stockholders and others whom he is endeavoring to interest, that he does not want them because of any investment they might make, but because of their personality, that all the money to build the plant is coming from the east. Mr. Maunsel is shouting his head off in the council chamber and elsewhere about giving 'home capital' a chance for investment. These two stories do not check up very well."

"You will remember when the Moller affidavit was first read, Mr. Maunsel absolutely denied everything in it except the fact that he had met Mr. Moller. Later in a statement which he himself prepared, he admitted that a large part of the affidavit was true, but that he had absolutely denied the fact that he had attempted to sell the franchise. In fact, his exact words were these, as the Topeka papers of Monday, June 11, will show: 'I can truthfully say that the statements imputed to me by Moller are absolutely false, and further, every statement of said Moller that I made in any agreement or contract to sell the stock or franchise that might be procured by the Topeka Electrical company for any sum of money, or any consideration whatever, or that I made any such offer whatever, are absolutely false.' How Mr. Maunsel will attempt to explain this statement with the specimen of his handwriting that appeared in the daily papers last week is beyond my understanding, but I have no doubt he will do it. He has made so many explanations lately that one more will not be in the least embarrassing."

GROCERS' PICNIC.

It Will Be Held This Year at Vinewood, on July 25.

One grand glorious day is going to be the 25th of July. That's the time when the grocers and butchers of the city have set for their annual get-together picnic. The place picked on for the day's festivities is Vinewood park. Every business house in town will be closed—at least that is the intention of the merchants in charge of the arrangements for the picnic. The whole day will be given over to the event. A programme of sports similar to those which were given last year will be featured. Music by bands engaged for the occasion will help to pass away the time.

The following merchants have been appointed as committees to work up the details for the picnic: Executive committee—H. Whitteley, Wm. Green, H. H. Hebb, J. M. Frank, D. D. Knox, M. Fitzgerald, W. Weber, D. J. Dickinson, E. Noble, Frank Newman, F. D. Dreisbach, F. O. Morris, H. Offen.

Reception—Weber, Newland, Morris, A. Sheets, Hummell. Arrangements—Wm. Green. Programme—Whitteley, Newland, Dibble, Dickinson, Chas. Adams. Sports—Hebb, Dreisbach, Taupert, Payne, Cunningham, Chas. Myers, Robbins, Eminger.

Advertising—Knox, J. Sheets, Leslie, Gallagher, Alderfer, Warner, Warren, Benson, Figure, Bradley. Music—T. Mueller, Berry, McClements, Crocker.

LEVI W. Q. B. RUCK MAY LEAVE.

Judge Pollock Rules That Indians Need Not Stay on Reservation.

Levi Wa-Qua-Bosh-Kuck does not need to stay on the Pottawatomie Indian reservation during the school vacation and tend to the crops and other work if he does not wish to, Judge Pollock ruled today. The Indian agent, compelled Levi to stay at the agency along with twenty-one other aborigines, but he was overruled. Judge Pollock of the United States federal court, who ordered the boy's release.

The government as represented by the Indian agent considered that the 13-year-old boy was better off at the agency during the vacation than he would be at home. For that reason it did not think that the writ of

SHOE SALE!

\$5, \$4, \$3-50
Oxfords,
Tuesdays
\$2.95

LOOK!

Tomorrow
H. S. & M.
\$15, \$18 and \$20
Fancy
Outing Suits,
Only
\$10



HAT SALE!

\$5 Finest
Panama Hats
Tuesday
\$3.00

Tuesday's Great Big Bargains

Men's Blue Serge Outing Suits, single and double breasted, were \$12, fine grade—Tuesday.....\$8

Suit Cases of Solid Cowhide Leather, straps, bolts, linen lined, shirt fold, \$7 cases Tuesday.....\$5

Extra fine Negligee Shirts in latest designs—famous shirt makers' new coat style if desired—also cuts attached or detached. Also fine soft Soiree shirts new so popular. Reg-ular \$1.50 shirts—Tuesday at.....\$1.10

White and Fancy Pattern Wash Vests, in all sizes, \$2.50 grades—Tuesday.....\$1.50

Child's fine \$1.50 and \$2.00 Wash Suits—Tuesday for.....89c

Boys' \$1.00 Blue Serge Knee Pants—Tuesday.....65c

Boys' 75c, \$1.00 Straw Hats, Tuesday 48c.

Boys' 25c Wash Knee Pants, 19c.

Boys' and Girls' Picnic Straw Hats, 12c.

Young Men's swell Outing Trousers \$3.50 wide hips, cuff bottoms, fine worsteds, \$5 kinds Tuesday.....\$3.50

Men's Nobby Suits, of fine worsteds and chevrons, H. S. & M. and Benjamin makes, were \$15, Tuesday.....\$10

Imported Evans' London, England, polka dot blue and black Rumchunda 50c Four-in-hand and String Ties, at.....25c

Boys' and Children's \$5.00 and \$6.00 fine Suits, in ages 2 1/2 to 16 years—all styles—Tuesday.....\$3.50

Youth's \$10.00, \$12.50 swell Suits—2-piece and outing styles—Tuesday.....\$7.50

Youth's \$3.00, \$3.50 Flannel and Worsteds Trousers—Tuesday.....\$1.95

Boys' \$1.00 Jersey Sweaters, 59c

Child's Romper Suits, 25c

THE "GOOD CLOTHES STORE"
The Palace
AUBRECH & GUETTEL CLOTHING CO.

COOL LINEN SUITS A NECESSITY.



TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A "just right" article: Satin skin powder is made in 4 alluring tints.

Don Mots of Rosinski and Twain. A young student who had almost as high an opinion of Rosinski's musical genius as of his own submitted to the maestro a funeral march which he had composed to the memory of Meyerbeer. When the youth had played the piece over he turned expectantly to receive Rosinski's enthusiastic applause. "Well, there is one alteration I should have proffered," said Rosinski. "What is that?" "I would rather have had Meyerbeer write a funeral march for you." Mark Twain on Wagner is also good. Addressing a Wagnerian society after dinner Mark Twain spoke of his recent interest in the maestro, of his attending orchestral concerts to hear his music, of his study of his scores at home, and when he had thus worked up his audacity to an enthusiastic welcome of this new convert to their idol, Mark summed up thus: "The conclusion I have arrived at, gentlemen, is—that Wagner's music is really not half as bad as it sounds."—Detroit News-Tribune.

Gov. Robinson's Miracle.

Occasionally the most brilliant of lawyers will encounter a witness wonderfully adroit in evading the desired answer. The late Governor Robinson was examining a witness and the question arose as to the true definition of a miracle.

Endeavoring to get an answer by illustration, Governor Robinson said: "If a man should fall from a third-story window, striking his head on a brick sidewalk, then get up and walk away, what would that be?" "The wonder of an accident," quietly replied the witness.

"Well, if the same man should fall the next day from the same window, striking his head again on the brick sidewalk, and walk away unhurt, what would that be?" "The same man!"

"That would be a coincidence," said the witness.

The lawyer smiled, and then said, with the complacency of one sure of his victory: "And if the third day the same man should fall from the same window on the same brick sidewalk and strike his head and then rise and walk off, what would you call that?" "The same man!"

"The same window!"

"And fall on to the same sidewalk!"

"Yes."

"I should call that a habit."

Influence for Good.

The independent, fearless newspaper, whose number is annually increasing, are unquestionably the greatest influence for reform in this country today.—Critic Press.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

William Baker died at his home, 206 Harrison street, of paralysis of the spine yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The funeral will be held from the house this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment will be in Rochester cemetery. The deceased was 65 years old.

Repairs to White House.

Washington, July 2.—During the president's vacation at Oyster Bay various repairs will be made to the White House, for which purpose Congress appropriated \$25,000.